

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 321

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1744.

Our last arrived the Mails from Holland and Flanders.

Received of a Letter from Werstenbourg, July 6, 1744.

Yesterday we forc'd the Enemy's Lines, which were occupied by about 15,000 Men. We took this Town with the Bayonets fix'd to our Muskets, as also three Villages, particularly that of the Picardes, which was perfectly well fortified. The Fire was most terrible from 3 o'Clock

half an Hour after Seven in the Evening. The Enemy began to fly, and our Troops were in full pursuit of them till 9 o'Clock. They must have lost half their People. We have a great Number of wounded, but few killed. This Day we march'd to Lauterbourg, which is still in the Possession of the Enemy.

Received of a Letter from the Camp before Furnes, July 6, 1744.

We wait only for the King's Arrival, who, with some of his Ministers, is going to visit the adjacent Towns, to open the Trenches before this Place. The Marshal de Saxe is actually re-inforced to the Number of 60,000 Men, with whom he lies within Six Leagues of Oudenard, where the Allies are encamped to the Number of 45,000 Men. The famous Partisan Folchini, who has a Death's Head on his Cap, brought on the 2d of this Month, Sixty-one Hagoverians with their Horses, who were carrying a Convoy of Merchandise, valued at 400,000 Livres, with Ten Jewels and Twelve English Ladies richly dressed, who with them a Casket of Jewels to the Value of 10,000 Livres. There were Two Capuchins of this Order, who made their Escape by running into a Wood, from whence our People did not think it worth while to drive them out.

Madrid, June 11. On the 7th Instant, M. de la Chetie was sent away from hence towards the Frontiers of the Empire, under a Guard.

Rome, June 23. His Britannick Majesty's Ship the *Prise* sail'd lately from Leghorn to join the *Rochester* of Newcastle; and Captain Hughes, by the last Letter from Leghorn, was preparing to follow him, on board, that a very rich French Merchant Ship, from the Levant, was in the Port of Civita Vecchia; the Master of which having been refused the Permission to land the Effects in that Port, was waiting to make Use of the first Opportunity to proceed to Marseille. The 17th Day of the 17th the Alarm was so great, in the City of Rome, that all the Gates of the Town were shut, and the Pope's Militia was introduced into the Town, and People seem'd to apprehend a general Sack. Cardinal Acquaviva caus'd all his People and Dependents to remain armed that Day, and the next Night. We hear that the said Cardinal has, for a very considerable Time, caus'd all the Deserters he could find, and, by small Parties, has sent them to Gaeta and the Presidio of Solofra, from whence they have been sent to the Spanish and Neapolitan Army. Prince Lobkowitz has here made the strongest Complaints to the Pope, with Letters, that, if such Practices were permitted, he would send a sufficient Number of Troops into Rome to prevent them for the future; notwithstanding which Cardinal Acquaviva, some Days ago, sent privately a Party of Fifty-five Men to set fire to the Magazines which Prince Lobkowitz has at Fiumicino, the Execution of which was very luckily prevented.

Rome, July 1. A Courier is arriv'd from Prince Lobkowitz with Letters of the 22d inst, when he was at Nemi, but seem'd to be meditating a Motion, to leave, if possible, the Spaniards from their advantageous Post at Veletri. Count Herlerstein, Land-Marshal of Austria, and a Minister of the Conference, is dead at Carlsbad. Marshal Konigsberg is made Governor of Vienna in the room of the late Marshal Kavenhuller; but the Direction of the Artillery is given to Prince Leichtenheim. We hear that the Spaniards, attempting to push on from Oneglia by the River of Genoa, and Don Philip being to meet at Vado by Six Genoese Senators, with the Count Sgranello at their Head, to compliment him, the Genoise Peasants posted themselves in the Passes, and oppos'd them the first Day; and upon the Spaniards returning the second Day, they met with a worse Disgrace, the Alarm Bell having been rung, and the Peasants being headed by two Monks and a Curate, the latter of which is dangerously wounded, and the other

two are killed. After which it is supposed, that the Orders came to Oneglia from Spain for the Retreat, upon the Representation and Threats of France.

Frankfort, July 4. We have Advice from Sr. Lenhart of the 1st Instant, that General Nadasti that Day order'd some Hundreds of Croats to pass the Rhine above Schreck, in the Bishoprick of Spire, not far from Philipsbourg; they attack'd the French, who were half a Sleep in their Redoubts, killed several of them, took six or eight Field Pieces from them, and oblig'd the rest to retire towards the Cavalry posted to cover them. After which, General Nadasti pass'd also with his Corps of about 12,000 Men, and began to lay a Bridge over the said River at Schreck, being supported by the Corps commanded by Prince Waldeck, General of the Artillery, posted in the same Neighbourhood. In the Night between the 1st and the 2d Instant, the Austrians pass'd the Rhine also in two other Places, viz. at Walf a League below Mentz, with a Detachment of the Corps encamp'd near Trebur, under the Command of General Berenclaus, and at Weissenau above Mentz, with the rest of the said Corps, in all 4000 Men, without any Loss, the French not having the least Suspicion of it at the first mentioned Place; but from Weissenau as far as Worms they forthwith abandon'd their Posts in great Hast, and drew together in order to post themselves behind the Lines along the Queich; but, as the same were already occupied by Prince Waldeck, and being thus between two Fires, they found no other Expedient than to retire to the Mountains and Defiles up the Queich, where they are like to meet the Austrians also, who are said to have been before-hand with them. Yesterday we had Advice from the Berg Strass, that the Day before, they saw a great Fire near Worms, and that it was thought that the French had set Fire to their Magazine there; and this Day an Account came in, that the Imperial Troops who had pass'd the Rhine, those only excepted who threw themselves into Philipsbourg, were so closely pent'd up, that they were oblig'd to form a square Battalion, and to run the Risk either of surrendering Prisoners, or to be cut to Pieces. It is not yet known where the French are, but it is said, that all the Artillery they had behind their Lines, and upon their Posts along the Rhine, are fallen into the Hands of the Austrians.

Mentz, July 4. His Serene Highness Prince Charles greatly deceiv'd the French, having made a Feint to pass the Rhine at Stockstadt, where they erect'd several Works to oppose him, and assembl'd the Bulk of their Army. The first of July, the Cannonading on both Sides began very briskly. The 2d, towards Midnight, his Serene Highness caus'd 4000 Croats and Pandours to pass the Rhine at Walf, in the Rhingau: In the same Manner, and about the same Time, pass'd the Rhine, about a Quarter of a Mile from hence, from Gusselshausen to Weissenau, some Thousand Croats, who attack'd 400 French Hussars at Weissenau, and put them to flight. The Loss in this Action was not considerable, three Croats and two French Hussars only having been killed: They took seven Cannon belonging to the Director of the Posts of Mentz, from the Side of the Island where the French had begun to erect a Battery. The 3d of July, at Four in the Morning, they began to lay the Bridges near the Chartreux, which were compleated by Two in the Afternoon; and General Berenclaus's Corps, consisting of 25000 Men, pass'd the Rhine upon them the same Day, and pursu'd its March as far as Denheim. Two thousand Croats pass'd at the same Time at Oppenheim, the French having fled, and abandon'd their Magazine and some Cannon which they had there. Another Body pass'd at Gernsheim, another at Loffen, and his Serene Highness Prince Charles near Philipsbourg, to Germersheim. It is pretended, that he had possess'd himself of the Lines at Germersheim, and had caus'd the City of Landau to be block'd up, of which we are not assur'd, by reason the Austrians suffer no Person to pass, not even the Post: However, it is certain, that the Bulk of the French Army is put between two Fires, and it is thought the News of a great Action will soon be heard of.

Brussels, July 7. The March Routes were sent from hence Yesterday to the Dutch Garrison; and it is said, their Troops will begin to march to-morrow from Breda, Bois le Duc, and Berghen op Zoom.

Hague, July 10. Some Letters from Frankfort mention Prince Charles's having possess'd himself of the Lines of Lauterbourg, and having found therein 60 Pieces of Cannon.

## HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, July 6. Yesterday Evening came to Spit-head the *Lutetia*, a French Prize, Master, Master,

from the Coast of Guiney, being a Tender to the *Flora*, Burden 250 Tons, and 75 Men, was taken by the Dreadnought Man of War the *ad Inf.* in L. 47: and sent the Prince Frederick in Chace of a large Ship the 3d Instant.

Deal, July 6. Wind N. E. This Morning his Majesty's Sloop *Vulture*, with all the Outward-bound, sail'd to the Westward. Came down the Princess Royal Store-ship, and a Man of War, the Name unknown. Remains the Chester Man of War, the *Grampus* and *Fly* Sloops, with the *Grenado Bomb*.

Deal, July 7. Wind N. E. Yesterday Afternoon his Majesty's Ship *Chester*, and the *Grampus* Sloop, sail'd for the River; and the Princess Royal Store-ship, the *Fly* Sloop, with the *Grenado Bomb*, to the Westward. Came down, and remains, the *Winchester* Man of War.

Gravesend, July 6. Pass'd by the Dorset, Messim, the *Rose*, *Martha*, the *Snapper*, *Gray*, the *Europa*, *Templer*, the *Parnassus*, *Johnson*, the *Clarendon*, *Cropton*, the *Mediterranean*, *Reynolds*, the *Prize* Frigate, *Towers*, and the *Pompey*, *Holocks*, all from Jamaica; the *Vernon*, *Couzens*, from Nevis; the *Bellies*, *Robins*, from Montserrat; and the Eight French Ships taken by the Chester Man of War, &c. from Martinico and Hispaniola; the *John* and *Thomas*, *Brooks*, and the *Smiley*, Chace, both from Carolina; the *Humble* Servant, *Welch*, from Figuera; the *N. S. del Nazaret*, *De Silva*, from Lisbon; the *Happy Grove*, *Chapman*, from Hamburg; the *Union*, *Grouse*, from Rotterdam; the *Industry*, *Smith*, the *London* Packet, *Bell*, and the *George* and *Mary*, *Milton*, from ditto; the *Two Brothers* and *Sisters*, *Barberson*, and the *Thomas* and *Mary*, *Selon*, from Guernsey.

## LONDON.

The Marshal Belleisle and the Duke de Harcourt are both order'd to the Assistance of M. Coigny; and it is believed they will scarce arrive Time enough; there being a Rumour that the French were already attack'd and defeated in the Neighbourhood of Landau.

The Trenches were open'd before Furnes in the Night, between the 7th and 8th Instant; and on the 10th the Town surrender'd; the Garrison having a good Capitulation, and being allow'd all the Honours of War.

We learn by Letters from Lisbon, that there has been lately an *Auto di Fe*; after which several Jews were burnt, and some French Men, who were Free-Masons, and have been two Years in the Prisons of the Inquisition, appear'd in the S. Benito on that Occasion.

According to the last Letters from Rome, Things are much in the same Situation as they were between the Two Armies; and the only News we have is, that the Spanish Officer, who drove the Austrians out of the Town of Aquila, cut off the Magistrate's Right Thumb for daring to carry the Keys of the Town to the Enemies of the King his Master.

On the 17th of last Month the Prussian Minister notified to the Czarina, that his Majesty was dispos'd to accede to the Alliance concluded between her Imperial Majesty and the Republick of Poland.

Private Letters from Germany say, that a French Spy, to save his Life, made some Discoveries of Importance, which greatly facilitated the Passage over the Rhine.

They write from Marseille, that several of the most eminent Merchants there, having thought fit to retire to Aix for fear of a Bombardment, Orders had been sent them from the Government to return on pain of having their Effects confiscated.

In the Representation made by the Merchants of that City, to the Count de Maurepas, they say, 'We have lost in the Space of 19 Days upwards of 5,000,000, which amounts to 250,000l. Sterl. and, at this Rate, we must be all Bankrupts before the Close of the Year.'

The Court of Versailles signified to that of Madrid, that if the Marquis de las Minas's Scheme was pursued, they should be oblig'd to recall the French Troops out of the County of Nice; but, in Case they consented to attempt a Passage thro' Dauphiny, his most Christian Majesty was willing to augment the Forces, at present employ'd, with 13 Battalions, and as many Squadrons.

There is an open Quarrel, at present, between the French Court and that of Dresden, on Account of the latter refusing to let the former purchase Horses, or raise Men, in Poland.

His Prussian Majesty is still busied in making the necessary Preparations for some considerable Enterprize; and, it is thought, his Forces will march about the Middle of this Month, probably towards East-Prussia.

The Governor of Orlend has acquainted the States General, and also given Advice to the Duke of Aremberg, that the Place is in excellent Condition, the Ma-



gives perfectly well furnished, his Artillery in good Order, and his Garrison so numerous, and in such a Disposition, that he makes no doubt of holding out the Place for some Months.

His most Christian Majesty has either preferred, or given considerable Gratifications, to every one of the Officers that were present at the last dangerous Attack of the Cover'd Way at Ypres; and likewise signified his extraordinary Regard for the Inhabitants of that Town, on account of their forcing the Dutch Garrison to surrender.

The King of Sardinia has signified to the French King, that he could wish his Brother, the Count de Sufa, who is Prisoner of War at present, might be excused from going to Madrid, as he was apprehensive that Journey might prejudice his Health; to which the French Monarch answered, That it did not depend upon him, but upon his Catholic Majesty.

The Fortune, Diamond, from Portsmouth to Rotterdam, founder'd off Beachy, and all the Crew, except the Captain, drowned.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, has appointed Mr. Hows to be one of his Majesty's Messengers Extraordinary, in the room of Mr. Hammond, deceased.

His Grace has likewise appointed Mr. Collings to be one of the Messengers Extraordinary to his Majesty.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Earl of Fitzwilliams, with his new-married Lady, set out for his Seat at Beachwood in Hertfordshire.

The same Day his Grace the Duke of Kingston set out for his Seat at Home Pierpoint, in Nottinghamshire.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice Lee and Mr. Justice Chappelle set out, in order to hold the Assizes for Norfolk Circuit, which begins this Day at Buckingham.

And To-morrow the Lord Chief Justice Willes and Mr. Baron Reynolds will set out, in order to hold the Assizes at Chelmsford, in the County of Essex.

This Day will be added, to the Performers at Rock-holt-House, the famous Mr. Kneeler. Breakfasting to begin at Nine o'Clock in the Morning; and the Evening Entertainment at Four, and continue till Eight.

From the London Gazette.

Admiralty-Office, July 3. His Majesty's Sloop the Baltimore, commanded by Capt. Rich, being upon a Cruise on the Coast of Portugal; Capt. Rich saw a Privateer in Shore, on the 9th of May, to which he gave Chase, and run her upon some Rocks; he then sent his Boats with his Lieutenant and 38 Men to destroy her, who, after a smart Fire, drove her Men a-shore, took Possession of her, and got her off from the Rocks. She was a Brigantine of four Carriage Guns and eight Swivels, and row'd with 30 Oars.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	10 37	11 09

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, 179 1-half. South Sea, 109 1-half. Old Annuity, 111 7-8ths. New ditto, Nothing done. Three per Cent, 94. Ditto 1743, 94. Ditto 1744, 92 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 21. 13s. to 14s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Sat Tallies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 100. Three per Cent. ditto, 90. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110. Tick's, 10 l. 15 s. 6 d.

**STAFFORD BRISCOE, JEWELLER and GOLDSMITH, at the Golden Ball the Corner of Friday-street, in Cheap-side, London,**

**Continues, at the Old Shop, solely and** Separately to deal in all Kinds of Second-hand Plate, Jewels, and Watches, as he has done for several Years last past at the said Shop, and has always great Variety of the same; as also great Choice of Large and Small new Plate, made in the neatest and most Elegant Taste; both Kinds of which will be constantly Sold at the very lowest Rates; and the most Money given for Old Plate, Watches, &c.

P. S. Nothing Engraved will be ever offer'd to Sale, without first Engraving the owner's Name.

#### Advertisement.

**Whereas the Floating Light at the Nore,** broke from her mooring in the late hard Gale of Wind, and drove on the North Sand between Shadbury Ness and Blackdale Beacon, and is there lost. The Proprietors of the said Light, already have, and are still using their utmost Care and Industry to fit another Vessel to lay in the Place of the said Light, which they hope to effect by Tuesday next, and of which they desire a Publick in general, all Owners and Commanders of Ships in particular, to take Notice, for the Safety of Navigation.

William Curry.

**JOHN BRISCOE, JEWELLER and GOLDSMITH,**

**Removed from the Corner of Friday-** Street to the Three Kings and Golden Ball, late Mr. Harrett's, in Cheap-side, nearer St. Paul's, continues, as formerly, to carry on, solely and separately, the Business of Buying and Selling all Sorts of Second-hand Plate and Watches; having now great Variety of the same, with many other curious Things, at very reasonable Rates. Also all Kinds of New Plate, made by the best Workmen, in the most elegant Taste, and neatly Finished; of which he has great Choice.

N. B. He gives most Money for old Gold and Silver; and no Credit is given or required.

#### Advertisement.

**To be peremptorily Sold, pursuant to** a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-Inn, Chancery-lane, on Thursday the 19th of this Inst. July, between Four and Six in the Afternoon, the beautiful Mansion-House and Gardens of the late James Lanoy, Esq; deceased, at Hammermith, fronting the River Thames; together with several Freehold and Leasehold Messuages, Lands and Tenements, in Hammermith and Fulham, in the County of Middlesex; which said Leasehold Premises are held by Lease for Lives from the Chancellor of St. Paul's, London. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

**This Day is Published,**

(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

**THE Queen of HUNGARY's Manifesto,** being a full Answer to the French Declaration of War, as also, to the Declaration sent from Malbrun de la Noie to Frankfurt; in which are contained several Letters, Rescripts, and Pieces published by her Majesty, which fully discover the villainous Intrigues and Treacheries of the French in several Courts, to embroil all Europe, and particularly, to distress the Queen of Hungary.

Translated from the HIGH GERMAN.

Printed by Authority at Vienna, by John Peter, printer to her Majesty.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

**This Day at Noon will be Publish'd,**

(Price 1 s. Plain, 1 s. 6 d. Coloured)

**A VIEW of Prince CHARLES's** Passage over the Rhine; being a new and correct Plan of that River, from the City of Mentz to Fort Louis, on a very large Scale; shewing particularly all the Places that Prince Charles's Army pass'd over, as also all the fortified Cities, with the Towns and Villages, for many Miles on each Side the River.

Drawn by an Engineer in Prince Charles's Army, and sent over to a Foreign Minister here.

Sold by M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

**This Day is Publish'd,**

The Second Edition, with large Additions, in TWO VOLUMES, Octavo

**THE ATTORNEY'S PRACTICE** of the Court of KING'S-BENCH: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With Variety of Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council, and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By a Gentleman of the Inner Temple.

Printed for T. WOODWARD,

And Sold by J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row; G. Hawkins, and T. Waller, in Fleet-street.

Where may be had, by the same Author.

1. The Attorney's Practice of the Court of Common Pleas.  
2. The Second Edition of the Laws relating to the Poor.

By ROBERT FOLEY, Esq;

**Dr. ROBERT EATON'S BALSAMICK STYPTICK,** Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mrs. DUTTON's, in Salisbury-Court, Fleet-street.

**THIS Medicine restrains, in a most** surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or Menstrua; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shore, in all Climates; therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtaining his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. The late Learned Dr. CHEYNE, in his Excellent Piece, entitled The Natural Method of curing the Diseases of the Body, &c. prefers Eaton's STYPTICK to Helvetius's and other Stypticks; and speaks of it as follows:—"Every one knows the agglutinating Quality of sweet Blood, and I apprehend it is to this, that Eaton's Styptick owes its soft, mild, folding Efficacy.—It is more mild, substantial and soft, than the mildest Steel Preparations, and more fit to patch a Hole, or glew up a Rupture, or to give a Balsam to the acrid and inflaming Blood of the Patient. He says, he is confirmed in this by a Physician of great Worth and Candor, who has great Opportunities of dealing in such Cases, by his Practice in Midwifery. See p. 182."

**This Day is Published, The FOURTH EDITION, and WRITINGS of the Author of DR. FREIND'S HISTORY of PHYSICK,** from the Time of Galen, to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century: Chiefly with Regard to Practice. In a Discourse written to Dr. M. II. Printed for J. Walthoe, over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Of whom may be had, I. J. Freind, M. D. Opera omnia Medica. Folio. II. A Defence of Dr. Freind's History of Physick, in Answer to the Reflections of M. le Clerc, with Remarks on the Ages of the Greek Physicians, &c. a Translation of a Miffy into Physick, &c. III. Commentarium Nosologicum Martini Epidemici & variationes in Urbe Eboracensi per sedecim annos &c. completent. Antioch. Allison Winttingham, M. D. IV. An Experimental ENQUIRY into some Parts of the ANIMAL SYSTEM By CLYTON WINTHAM, M. D. HAM. Jun. V. A Mechanical and Critical Enquiry into the Nature of HEMORRHOIDES, with several Cases fully and minutely Subject, and exactly delineated from the Life. By J. PARSONS, M. D. and Fellow of the Royal Society. VI. R. WELSTED, M. D. de Medicis Mura.

#### Angelick Snuff.

**THE most Noble COMPOSITION** in the World, instantly removing all Manner of Disturbance the Head and Brain, easing the most excruciating Pain Moment, taking away all Swimming or Giddiness, proceeding from Vapours, or any other Cause; also Drowsiness, and all other Letargick Effects; perfectly cures Deafness to Admiration, and all Humours or Serpents in the Eyes, wonderfully strengthening them when weak.

It certainly cures Catarrhs or Disfluxions of Rheum, remedies the most grievous Tooth-ach in an Instant, excellently beneficial in Apopleckick Fits, and various Sicknesses, and assuredly prevents those Distempers, which corrupt the Brain, comfort the Nerves, and revive the Spirits.

Its admirable Efficacy in all the above-mentioned Cases has been experienced above a thousand Times, and justly causes it to be esteem'd the most beneficial Snuff in the World, being good for all Sorts of Persons; And all of the above-said Disorders are sudden, and the Remedy is noble Angelick Snuff as speedy, no Family ought to be without it, nor ever will when they have once used it.

It is to be had only of the Gentlewoman at the Sign of the Crown over against the Church in Coleman-street near Chancery Lane, at One Shilling a Paper, with printed Directions at large.

**Concerning Gleet and Seminal Weakness of all Kinds.**

**ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons** allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleet and Seminal Weakness, which is often caus'd by too severe purging for Venereal Ulcers, Strains, Pollution, or any other Cause; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as it is difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infest the whole Nervous System, often bring on Heedrick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Corruption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleet, Seminal Emissions, Intermittent Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Difficulty of Urine, or Difficulty of holding the Urine, or Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding the Urine, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe, and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by using only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Extractive ELECTUARY, now published for a general Use after having for many Years been experienced to cure, and fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleet, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble, and all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vesicles, Urinary Passages, which almost instantly cure, and bring to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Extractive ELECTUARY is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses of Constitution of any Kind; and particularly in Gleet, Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vesicles to an amazing Degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found; and it cures all Persons fatigued with Gleet or Seminal Weakness, in Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vesicles, who cannot in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will most agreeably be surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it, and All who ever took it for any of the above-mentioned Disorders have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Nature one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Bland's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Chain of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will fully know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malicious the Foul Disease is entirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.